

# NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by **ROUSMANIERE & BARBER**, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[Price 3s per Annum.—\$1 in Advance.]

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1816.

[Vol. LV.—No. 2000.]

## RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE

THE Stockholders are notified, That an Instalment of Five Dollars is assessed on each Share, and is payable on or before the 15th day of June next.—Attendance will be given at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during Bank hours, to receive the same.

Delinquents on the former Assessment are again notified to make immediate payment.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bridge Company, will be held at said Bank on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By Order, W. MARCHANT, Clerk. Newport, May 16, 1816.

## NEW ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAILS.

THE Northern, Southern and Western MAILS, will close every Morning at 8 o'clock.—The above Mails close at Providence at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, instead of 7 o'clock in the evening, occasions the above arrangement.

The Eastern and Sandwich Mails close every evening at 7 o'clock.

All Letters, &c. must be deposited half an hour previous to closing the Mail, otherwise they will lay over to the next succeeding Mail.

B. B. MUMFORD, Post-Master. Newport, May 17.

## MORE VERY CHEAP GOODS.

At the sign of the Golden Eagle. No. 137, Thames-street.

THIS Day received from Auctions in Boston, more Cheap Book Cotton at 25 cents per yard; India Cottons; Silks; Calicoes; Dimities; Gaudies white and color'd, very cheap; Madras Handkerchief.—All the above Goods were bought cheap at Auction, and will be sold much lower than usual, for Cash only.

A few dozen white Pocket Handkerchiefs, which will be sold for only 16 cents each. Newport, May 17.

## HATS, BOOKS & PAPER-HANGINGS.

Just Received, and for Sale by **GEORGE WANTON**,

A Complete Assortment of Men's, Youth and Children's HATS, of every description and price, viz: Men's superlative fashionable Beavers, of quality; Do. with wide brims; Do. cut and plated; Children's beaver and morocco Hats, various kinds; Men's and children's best, and cheap hats.

A few dozen white Pocket Handkerchiefs, which will be sold for only 16 cents each. Newport, May 17.

## PAPER-HANGINGS.

A great variety of new and fashionable patterns for rooms and window curtains, with wide and narrow borders. The above articles will be sold at the most manufactory prices, and New-England bills and Treasury Notes, at par, received in payment.

All persons having demands against **GEORGE WANTON**, will please present the same for settlement, and those who are indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, all his unsettled accounts must be immediately adjusted. Newport, May 17.

## Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery.

THE above Lottery has just commenced Drawing, and presents a chance of acquiring Three Thousand Dollars, for Five Dollars!!! Tickets in whole and parts, warranted drawn from the Managers List, may be obtained at the Prize-selling Office **J. C. SHAW**, who will give particular information on this interesting subject, to candid enquirers. Newport, March 18.

## WINE & SALT.

**L. ROUSMANIERE,**

Offers for Sale,

LONDON PARTICULAR TENNESSEE WINE, 3 years old, of a choico quality, in Pipes, half Pipes, and Quarter-Casks, imported in the Brig *Hebe*.

A L S O, Fine and Coarse SALT, weighing 80 lbs. per bushel, in quantities to suit purchasers. Newport, April 19.

**WILLIAM CALLAHAN,**

Has remaining on hand,

A new Imitation and black Lace SHAWLS; Dimities; worsted and cotton Hose; Gingham; Umbrellas 28 and 33 inches; cotton Lace; footings and quiltingnet; low priced Calicoes; ivory handled Knives and Forks in sets; low priced ditto.

A great Variety of Pocket and Pen Knives. **L I K E W I S E,**

A quantity of HARDWARE, which he will sell low for cash. Newport, May 10.

## FOR SALE,

FORTY-FOUR Hogsheads superior Retalling MOLASSES 22,000 lbs. COCOA 2,700 do. COTTON, 1st quality 7,000 do. COCOA.

Just imported in the Brig *Hebe*, from Cayenne.—Apply to

**J. C. PHILLIPS, or W. M. ALLSTON.** Newport, May 10.

## G. & P. SOUTHWORTH,

ARE closing their business in this Town, they therefore request those who have demands against them to call and receive their money, and those indebted to them, to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of July, or they will be put out of their hands for collection.

They have on hand a general assortment of SHOES, of every description, which will be sold much lower than usual. Newport, May 17.

## JOHN FERGUSON,

Has for Sale at his shop on Banister's Wharf,

BEST Pigtail Tobacco; a few kegs of Smith's brand Richmond Do.; cut Tobacco and Cigars.—He has on hand, and will keep a regular supply of James River Tobacco, direct from Virginia, which enables him to sell as low for cash, as can be bought in New-York or the Northern states.—Call and see! Newport, May 17.

## Malden Dye-House, Rebuilt.

**WILLIAM BARRETT,**

Respectfully acquaints his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has rebuilt his Factories and Machinery, and is now ready to receive, Dye, and finish all kinds of Goods, as heretofore.

This new establishment has accommodations more extensive, and possesses advantages superior to his former one, and is much better secured against accident by fire.

He avails himself of this public manner of expressing to his Customers and the public, his acknowledgments of the liberal encouragement he has received from them, and to solicit the continuance of those favors, pledging himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction in the manner of doing the work; his charges, and facility in the execution of orders.

He calculates with confidence upon the continuance of his former customers, and that support from the public which will aid him in retrieving his late loss.

GOODS received at No. 2, Hanover-street, Boston, at the Dye-House in Malden, and by his Agents, viz: Messrs. EDWARD W. LAWTON, Newport; A. S. GLADDING, Providence; and Mrs. HANNAH BACHELDER, Salem. Malden, May 10, 1816.

## TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House situated on the Long-Wharf, formerly owned by the late Capt. Moses Barlow.—For terms, &c. apply to **SARAH BARLOW, or S. T. NORTHAM.** Newport, May 17.

## CLARKE COOK,

No. 64, Thames-street.

HAS just received from New-York, an Assortment of NEW GOODS, among which are some very superior Broadclothes and Kaintumans, which he will sell very cheap for Cash. Newport, May 3.

## ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-street.

HAS added to his former stock, an Assortment of Super Broadclothes, Cassimere, Victoria Cloths, Marseilles Vestings, Silk Florentine, &c. Also, One Bale assorted Bombazets.—All of which will be sold for Cash, lower than has been offered in this town for many years. Newport, April 26.

## G I N.

6 Pipes Butler's Gin,

For Sale, by

**RHODES & CAHOONE.**

Newport, April 13.

## S A L T.

LISBON SALT of the first quality

for Fish, for sale by

**CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.**

Newport, March 15, 1816.

## HEMP, IRON, & DUCK.

**R**USSIA Clean HEMP; Old Sa-

ble Iron; Russia and Ravens DUCK, of the first quality; Russia Sheetings—for Sale on a long credit, or for Treasury Notes, by

**WILLIAM D'WOLFE.**

Bristol, Jan. 12.

## FOR SALE,

THE following Lots, in the 16th and 17th towns, containing 250 acres each, being in and near to the flourishing manufacturing town of New-Berlin, Chenango county, in the State of New-York, viz:—Lots No 1, 2, 4, 23, 50, 54, 58, 61, in the 16th town;—and Lots No 1, 6, 9, 24, 32, 60, 67 or 68, in the 17th town.—These Lots contain prime land, of the very first quality, well timbered, and in a thick-settled country principally by persons from the State of Rhode-Island;—several turnpike roads running through many of the lots, and is well situated for rafting of timber, by the river Unadilla and Susquehanna, to Baltimore, in the state of Maryland.—Also for Sale, in the town of Oxford, Lot No 71, containing one mile square, of 640 acres; situated near the junction of the Unadilla and Susquehanna rivers; this Lot is prime land, well watered, and so situated as to be divided into eight small Farms.—All the above property is known, in that country, by the name of Simmons's Lots.—I likewise have for Sale, 4000 acres of good Land, in the State of Ohio, originally patented in my own name, lying upon the waters of White-Woman, ten miles above the forks of the Muskingum; it will be sold in 100 acres lots, if required. Any person disposed to purchase, will apply to the subscriber,

**WM. SIMMONDS.**

Washington-City, April 18, 1816.

## NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of **ROTH BARNUM**, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

**WILLIAM ANTHONY, } Com'rs.**

**HENRY LAWTON, }**

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

**RICHARD SHERMAN, Admin'r.**

Portsmouth, May 13, 1816.

## State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 3, 1816.

THE Creditors of **SAMUEL BRIGGS**, of New-Berham, in the county of Newport, yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be held at Newport, on the third Monday of June next, then and there to show cause, if any, they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors" ought not to be granted.

**SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'y.**

## MONEY! MONEY!

THE best drawn Number in the *Baptist Stone Chapel Lottery*, No. 2, now drawing in Bristol, is by the Scheme, entitled to

**Five Hundred Dollars!**

Only 8,000 Tickets to be drawn, the wheels have already gained upwards of

**Seven Hundred Dollars**, and now contain

1 Prize of 8,000 Dollars

2 do. 1,000 Dollars

4 do. 500 Dollars

4 do. 300 Dollars

&c. &c. &c.

For Tickets and Shares that will draw

Prizes, call or send to

**J. C. SHAW'S**

Temple of Fortune, No. 118, Thames-

Street.

"Where sits Dame Fortune, who with

liberal hand,

"Pours her rich Treasures from her

favorite Stand."

How acceptable would the above

Prizes be to all, how beneficial

to some; to obtain them is only to buy

Tickets—and **SHAW'S** Office has been

known to be the most fortunate.—Call

and try it? the risk is trifling, the

chance great.—Present price of Tick-

ets only 8s—Quarters 5s 137.

Newport, May 17.

## Premium for Spanish Dollars,

and Doubloons.

**JOSIAH C. SHAW,**

At his Lottery & Exchange Office,

WILL pay a Premium for a few

Thousand Spanish DOLLARS

and DOUBLOONS.—He will also sell

Drafts on Boston at sight, in sums to

suit purchasers, and will buy and sell

Treasury Notes, New-York, Philadel-

phia and Southern money, upon the

most reasonable terms.

Commission business within his

sphere, will receive prompt attention.

Newport, March 15.

## STATE OF NEW-YORK.

### Medical Science Lottery

SECOND CLASS.

WILL positively commence drawing

on the first Monday of October next,

in this city.

More Prizes than Blanks.

**30,000 Dollars Highest Prize.**

**S** and **M. ALLEN** have the pleasure of

informing the public, and the generous

adventurers in the First Class of the Medical

Science Lottery, that notwithstanding decla-

rations to the contrary, they have been able

to make good their engagements to the State for

their purchase; and they have also the satis-

faction of informing the public and their friends

and customers, that they have already pur-

chased, and paid the cash for the principal part

of the Tickets in the Second Class of the same

Lottery.—Ever grateful for the particular in-

terest manifested by the adventurers in the last

Lottery, they now solicit a continuance of the

same, while they hope to have the satisfaction

of again furnishing their friends with the

**RICH FAVORS OF FORTUNE** in the

Second Class.

### SCHEME.

1 Cash Prize of 30,000 Dollars.

1 - 20,000

1 - 10,000

1 - 5,000

5 - 1,000

40 - 500

12 - 300

20 - 200

30 - 100

70 - 50

100 - 20

And a number of small Prizes.

The following Prizes are floating:—

**D.20,000, D.5,000, 3 of D.1,000, 6 of D.500,**

and a number of 200, 100, &c.

The following Prizes are stationary:—

The first drawn number on the

30th day, entitled to 1000 Dollars.

30th - 1000

40th - 10,000

45th - 30,000

The first drawn numbers from the 5th to the

45th days, inclusive, entitled to a prize of 700

dollars, payable in a package of 100 Tickets

in this Lottery.—The numbers commencing

with 39,001, and ending with 30,000.

Present prices of Tickets 7 dollars 50 cents;

Halves, 4 dollars; Quarters, 2 dollars; Eighths,

1 dollar—for Sale, at

**S. & M. ALLEN'S**

Truly Lucky Lottery Office,

No. 122, Broadway, opposite City Hotel; 153 Market-street, Baltimore; 440 South Market-street, Albany; 24 Genesee-street, Utica; 7 Warren-street, Hudson.

The following Grand Prizes were sold at

**ALLEN'S** Lottery-Office, in the last Lottery:

No. 12,129, a prize of D 25,000, sold in

eighths

6710, 15,000 do. No. 17,791 D.10,000.

1,261, 2,000 do. 23,003 D.2,000.

And a great number of 1000, 500, &c.

All Tickets sold at **ALLEN'S**, have

the Scheme printed on the back thereof.

New-York, May 10, 1816.

## GEORGE ENGS,

No. 170, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be purchased in this State, a complete Assortment of

**Paper-Hangings and Borders**, of various prices and quality.—Please call and see them.

He has also for sale, cheap & select,

A general Assortment of Sonnet-

Books and Stationary, with a full

supply of the celebrated Volturn foot-

cap Papers, of Hudson & Goodwin's,

so much used in Schools.

Newport, March 15.

## ELEGANT PAPER-HANG-

INGS AND BORDERS.

**JOSIAH C. SHAW,**

No. 118, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for

sale upon as good terms as can

be purchased in this State, a complete

Assortment of

**Paper-Hangings and Borders**,

of various prices and quality.—Please

call and see them.

He has also for sale, cheap & select,

A general Assortment of Sonnet-

Books and Stationary, with a full

supply of the celebrated Volturn foot-

cap Papers, of Hudson & Goodwin's,

so much used in Schools.

Newport, March 15.

## ONLY CORRECT REPRE-

SENTATION OF THE

**BATTLE ON LAKE ERIE.**

**MURRAY, DRAPEL, FAIRMAN and**

**J. WILSON**, have the satisfaction

of announcing to their Subscribers

and the public generally, that they have

completed both Views drawn by **SUT-  
LER and KENNEDY**, and pronounced by

Commander **FRANKLIN** to be correct, as

the following letter will show:—

"GENTLEMEN—I have examined

two Views of the Battle on Lake Erie,

drawn by Mr. Sully and Mr. Kearney,

## AGRICULTURAL.

FROM NILES'S WEEKLY REGISTER.

Method of destroying Wild Garlic or Wild Onion.

Mr. Niles,

THE tumult of war having subsided, and the incidents which it furnished no longer filling the page of your useful Register, perhaps you may find room for some of those sober subjects which belong to the "dull pursuits of civil life."

The first are certainly more brilliant, but the latter may be found more useful to the generality of mankind. Agriculture, though it has not wanted panegyrics, both in prose and poetry, has not obtained that aid from philosophy to which its importance entitles it, and which I am persuaded it is well calculated to repay. Theories indeed are not wanting, but they too frequently originate in the closet, and abound with plans of improvement which are never practicable in their nature, erroneous in principle, or unsuited to the condition of those to whom they are recommended. In agriculture as well as in other sciences, nothing can be relied on but the cautious, patient, and persevering efforts of well-devised experiments; and if your Register should become the focus in which the scattered rays elicited by such experiments are concentrated, it may become not less useful to the farmer than it is to the politician; and while it instructs us how to preserve or amend our political institutions, it may also teach us the humble, yet not less valuable art, of improving our corn-fields.

The present method of cultivating the earth, no doubt, would admit of many amendments; but be this as it may, it is certain that our present knowledge would be abundantly more productive in its application, if we were acquainted with the means of eradicating the numerous weeds which infest our ground, and prey, without any commensurate return, and often with deleterious influence, upon the labour of the husbandman. In the foremost rank of these noxious vegetables, stands the wild onion or garlic; so well known, under these appellations, as to render a botanical description unnecessary. This weed, has, it is said, infested our fields every year, since the first settlement of a colony of Swedes in the State of Delaware, who brought the seed there, and sowed it, to produce early pasture. It is generally supposed to be indomitable, and has widely spread itself over Maryland, and the adjoining States. My first effort to destroy this weed, affected much matter of amusement to my good-natured neighbours; one of whom, roundly swore, that, "if it were all burnt, it would be re-produced by the ashes."—Nevertheless, having observed with attention, for some time, the economy and habits of the plant, I fell upon the most certain means of entirely extirpating it; and what is of primary consequence to all improvements in agriculture, the process is easy of execution, and unattended with any unequalled expense, even in the first instance.

The process consists, simply, in three successive fall plowings, winter fallows, and spring crops, as follows:—

The first fall-plowing to be succeeded by a crop of Indian corn: After the corn is gathered, the ground to be plowed and sown with oats the ensuing spring. The common weeds and stubble, which are left after the oats are gathered, to be carefully plowed down in the fall, and the ground again sown on the succeeding spring with oats and clover-seed; or the clover-seed may be reserved, and the ground may be appropriated, after the second oats crop, to a wheat or rye crop.

As the garlic is killed in this process, not by the nature of the crops, but simply by the winter-frost, any other mode of culture, which would afford the same exposure, would produce the same result; but I have preferred the above method, because the two first crops are in conformity with the usual practice, except that the plowings are usually done in the spring; although it is generally admitted, that without regard to any other consideration, the crops would be better from fall-plowing. It would probably be objected that two crops of oats in succession, would too much exhaust the land—but experience is not in conformity with this opinion; on the contrary, if the ordinary weeds which abundantly succeed the oat-crop, be carefully plowed under, by the usual help of a heavy chain, properly fixed to the plow-beam and swing-tree, they will be found greatly to ameliorate the soil, and clover-seed will take and grow after it surprisingly.

Although I have recommended a second crop of oats, I am not sure that the plan above proposed is efficient; but perhaps it might be sufficient, to plow down the first oat-stubble and sow with wheat; and this would differ from the usual mode of cropping only in time of plowing for the two first crops.

I am, very truly, yours,

THOMAS F. BOND.

Bethesda, (Hartford county) Maryland, March 7.

## THE MUSEUM AT PARIS.

From Miss Williams's Narrative.

"WHEN the direful truth was promulgated, what language can paint the variety and violence of passion, which raged in every Frenchman's breast!—Curses, louder and longer, than those heaped upon the head of Obadiah, were poured out upon the Allies, by the enraged Parisians.—They forgot all other miseries; the project of blowing up bridges, pillage, spoliation, massacres, war-taxes, the dismemberment of Empires; all these, they wiped away from their tablets.—No longer were their heads plotting on tyranny, on liberty; they thought no more of the cessation of fortresses, and the fate of the Constitutional Chart; all principles, feelings, hopes, and fears, were absorbed in this one great and horrible humiliation.

While the Allied Troops were employed in the removal of the Corinthian Horses, all passes to the Place of the Carrousel were guarded by Austrian cavalry, posted at the avenues of the streets leading to it. The Place of the Carrousel was forbidden ground only to the French. Foreigners had liberty to cross it, as often as they pleased—I heard an officer call out to an Austrian guard who hesitated, "I am an Englishman, and have a right to pass." The claim was admitted.

The gates they most vigilantly guarded during some days, against the intrusion of the French, were those of the gallery of the Louvre. It was said that this measure was taken from motives of tenderness to those feelings which the scene within must naturally have excited in the French; but it was rumoured also, that exasperation might produce violence, and the pictures might be defaced, and the statues mutilated. The troops of each nation took this post by turns. It was that of the Austrians at my last visit. There they stood, defiance in their eyes against all Frenchmen, and fresh green branches stuck in their hats; this is the usual ornament of the Austrian soldier's hat or cap, when in campaign; but these branches appear so much like symbols of victory, that they are highly offensive to the French.—When foreigners required admittance, the doors were thrown open.—The Frenchmen, who were refused, glanced at the laurelled cap, bit their lips, muttered imprecations, and withdrew.

Some few had, however, the address to procure entrance; they were but few.—I found some artists peering the gallery of paintings; they had an air of distraction, and were muttering curses "not loud but deep."—"Que le tonnerre de Ciel!—Oh! c'en est trop!" and other exclamations in the same style. A chill sensation came across my heart, when I descended to the Hall of the Sculpture, and saw the vacant pedestal on which had stood "the statue that enchants the world."—I gazed on the pedestal; one of the old liveried attendants of the Hall, interpreting my looks, said to me in a sorrowful tone—"Ah! Madam, she is gone; I shall never see her again!"—"Gone," said I, "Yes, Madam, she set out this very morning at three o'clock, et sous bonne escorte."—The old man seemed to mourn over Venus as if she had been his daughter.

The adjoining hall presented, a few days after, a most melancholy spectacle. There lay the Apollo on the floor, in his coffin.—The workmen were busied in preparing him for his journey, by wedging him in his shell; and an artist was tracing his celestial features, when the trowel with its white paste passed across his divine visage.—His arm was majestically stretched out.—The French artists who were present wept over it; they pressed his hands to their lips, and bade him a last adieu! The scene was now closed on that perfect image, worthy of almost divine honours.—He was going to add a new glory to Rome, and draw new pilgrims to his shrine; but to Paris he was lost forever, and she might well deplore her calamity; she had indeed seized him as her captive, but she had gazed on him with unwearied admiration; she had hailed him, as the most splendid trophy of victory; and she would have purchased his stay with her treasures; even with her blood had not resistance been unavailing.

In the package of these divinities, much apprehension was felt of their sustaining some injury. The necessary aids and tools were wanting. No rewards, no menaces, however, could prevail on the French crocheteurs, porters, and labourers, plying in the streets for employment, to lend their aid. The French, of the lowest class, were too indignant and mutinous, to be the abettors of such spoliation.—The ladders of the master of an exhibition of *singes savans*, learned monkeys, in the neighbourhood of the Louvre, were at length put in requisition, to unhang the pictures.—The Pythian divinity of Olympus lay in the streets all night, and might have suffered from any accidental tumult; and the Venus de Medicis was fated, like an abandoned female, to take up her abode for some hours, in a common guard-house.

The Commissaries of the Duke of Tuscany, having sent off the Venus, laid their hands on the Madonna della Seggia.

The Spaniards claimed their share. In the general distribution, and succeeded better, than they had done in their purpose of invasion, of which it appears, that the principal motive was that of obtaining new clothes; since they had heard, with some envy, that almost all the troops of Europe had made their toilette, at the expense of France.

And lastly presented themselves the Commissaries of the King of Sardinia. They came at an unlucky moment.—The Austrian guard, at the Museum, had been called away, to assist in the removal of the Horses, at the Thuilleries.—The guardians of the Museum, raised into indignation at the attack of these new Commissaries, collected their forces, consisting of numerous workmen, and with brush and broom swept the Sardinians out of the gallery."

## By the Mail.

### LOUISIANA.

NEW-ORLEANS, APRIL 15.

Yesterday divine worship was celebrated for the first time in the Protestant church, lately erected in this city, and an eloquent discourse, analogous to the occasion, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Hull. This is the first fabric intended for worship according to the Protestant rites, that has been built on the island of Orleans, or perhaps in the State of Louisiana. This will stand recorded in our annals as an era in our city; which unquestionably is destined by Providence to become the commercial Emporium of the United States—to be inhabited, in a few years, by numbers not inferior to the proudest cities of the North, and to embrace that population an immense majority of Protestants.—It would be invidious to add, that this last circumstance will be the cause of the progressive reign of morals and religion: A good catholic is as capable of making a good citizen as a good protestant.—"His faith cannot be wrong, whose life is in the right."

### COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, MAY 18.

A number of emigrants have already arrived in this country from Ireland since the spring opened, and many more are daily expected thence, as well as from other parts of Europe. The depreciation of the value of labor, and the distressing turn in the interior of Ireland have driven many valuable manufacturers, and hundreds of farmers to our shores, which they will enrich and fertilize, whilst they in return receive comfort and protection. Some idea may be gained of the depreciation in the value of labor, and all the products of labor, in Ireland, (the case being nearly the same in England,) from a single fact out of many: the ship *Globe*, which arrived at Baltimore on the 4th inst. from Newry, was freighted with potatoes, which cost in Ireland eight pence per bushel, and are retailing in Baltimore at two dollars.

NEW YORK, MAY 19.

### INSURRECTION SUBDUED.

By the *Amelia* from Antigua we have received an official copy of the following notification, issued by His Excellency Sir Charles Brisbane, at St. Vincent, viz.

"The Governor has great pleasure in acquainting the public, that the Insurgents of Barbadoes have been subdued, and tranquility restored on the estates; that the Ringleaders have been taken and executed; that many have been killed during the operations, with the loss of only two or three lives on the part of the Inhabitants; and that trials and punishments in the most exemplary style, were still going on against the offenders.

By his Excellency's Command. DANIEL P. BERNARD, Sec'y."

The above was published in Antigua, where the inhabitants had been alarmed in consequence of a seditious correspondence having been discovered between Barbadoes and Antigua, and many families had been removing from the latter, to places of security.

Of the eight Episcopal Bishops in the U. States Bishops White, Claggett, Kemp, Moore and Griswold, are in favor of Bible Societies, and Bishops Dehon, Croes and Hobart, opposed to them.

Letters from Detroit repeat, that the Indians in that vicinity were pacific and well disposed; and that friendly and reciprocal attentions were kept up between the American and British officers in Detroit and Malden.

May 22.

The *Pirates*—The Nashville Clarion of April 27th, gives us some particulars of the capture of the pirate schooner *Comet*. She had on board silver in bars, plate, jewels, &c. said to be worth 50,000 dollars, also a number of negroes. The vessel and cargo were sent up to New-Orleans, under the command of the first Lieutenant, two midshipmen and twelve men belonging to the *Boxer*. The notorious Mitchell, commander of the pirate, acknowledged that he took the Governor of the Island of St. Andrews from off the *Musquito* shore; that he carried him on board his vessel, and there put

him to death. He first shot the Governor, and then hung him at the fore-yard. The *Comet* had a long brass 12 pounder mounted, and three others in her hold, and 35 men. The *Boxer* has sailed in quest of another pirate, said to be in the Gulf, with a valuable cargo on board. This pirate is armed with one 32 pounder, and one long 12 pounder, with 160 men. May success attend the *Boxer's* cruise.

The British ship *Alexander Buchanan*, which arrived here yesterday, sailed from Bristol on the 3d ultimo. In this ship came passenger, James Buchanan, Esq. H. B. M. Consul for this State, his Lady and family.

By the arrival of the sch'r. *Betsey*, Copeland, at Edenton, N. C. we have some further intelligence of the insurrection in the West-India Islands.—Captain C. states, that a few days before he sailed, a British schooner arrived at St. Eustatia, in a short passage from Antigua, who reported that the Blacks of the Island of St. Vincent had revolted, and obtained possession of that Island, except the fortifications, which were in the hands of a small body of troops stationed there. The master of the schooner further asserted, that an insurrection had broken out at Barbadoes, and that the Blacks had destroyed thirteen estates. The Islands of Antigua and Barbadoes were declared under martial law.

## NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1816.

### FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The George Washington has arrived in Nantucket from the Mediterranean. In the late affray at Port Mahon, one American only, (a Midshipman) was killed; but another Midshipman and several seamen were wounded. The affray had an original similar to many in Spanish ports.

Lieut. Claxton, in an U. S. Sch'r, left Alicante the 21st March, with Major Hall and despatches from Madrid, for Com. Shaw.

The Alert sailed from Gibraltar for New-York on the 1st April, with officers from Port Mahon.

A letter received in Boston, from an officer of the squadron, states, that the Americans were guilty of some indiscretions, but not of that seriousness, to authorise the brutal and bloody retaliation of the Spanish guard. The midshipman killed, was named Moore, and belonged to the southward.

### SPANISH AMERICA.

Accounts from this quarter continue contradictory and horrid, and, we trust, greatly exaggerated. In New-Grenada the progress of the royal army was slow, but in general the revolutionary cause was on the decline.

Ad. Brown, from Buenos Ayres, after some gallant deeds in the Pacific, and capturing the Spanish Governor of Guayaquil, had been cast away, and made prisoner in his turn on the 18th February last.

### British Orders in Council.

We have in our possession, two British Orders of Council, too long to publish in full; one of which, dated the 12th February, prohibits the exportation of munitions of war from the territories of Great-Britain, to any port on the coast of Africa, or in the West-Indies, or on any part of the continent of America, (except in the British provinces, or in the United States,) without permission from the British government. The other Order in Council, after reciting the authority under which the order is issued, contains the following provision:

"And whereas advices have been received, that the Pague has made its appearance at Noya, and along the Coast of the Adriatic, and at Corfu, and the territories contiguous to Fiume, and in the Peninsula of Istria; and it appearing by such advices, that all vessels from suspected places have been forced to quit the Neapolitan harbours, and will, in all probability, take shelter in French or Spanish ports, where they will evade the Quarantine laws; it is therefore ordered in Council, that all ships or vessels, coming from and through the Mediterranean, within the Straights of Gibraltar, (although furnished with clean bills of health) shall, on arrival at any of the ports of the United Kingdoms, be treated as vessels arriving with suspected bills; and shall be subjected to all the rules, regulations, and restrictions, pains, penalties, forfeitures, and punishments, contained in His Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and five, with respect to vessels arriving with suspected bills of health, &c."

### AMERICAN AND BRITISH COMMERCE.

The following CIRCULAR has been sent by Mr. Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury, to the Collectors of the ports:—

"Treasury Department, March 16, 1816.

"1. British vessels arriving within the ports of the United States are to pay no higher or other duties or charges than those payable by vessels of the United States. Articles of the growth, produce or Manufacture of the Euro-

pean territories of his Britannic Majesty imported in British vessels, are to be admitted to entry, upon the payment of the same Duties as the existing law impose upon similar articles, imported in vessels of the United States. The equalization is also to be extended to all port charges, including an exemption from the charges of light money.

"2. The equalization of the duties and charges takes effect at the date of the ratification of the convention, which was on the 23d of December 1815. therefore, you have in any instance, or after that day, exacted the alien duties or charges upon the entry of British vessels, or of articles the growth, produce or manufacture of his Britannic Majesty's territories in Europe, imported in British vessels, you will be pleased to refund to the proper party the difference between the alien and the domestic duties and charges.

"3. It is proper however, to add negatively, that the equalization of duties and charges does not extend to British vessels and their cargoes, arriving at the ports of the United States from his Britannic Majesty's possessions in the West Indies, and on the continent of North America, nor to articles imported in British vessels, unless such articles are of the growth, produce or manufacture of his Britannic Majesty's territories in Europe."

### LAWFUL MONEY OF THE COUNTRY.

The last Intelligencer contains nearly five columns of Remarks, made by Mr. Webster, in the House of Representatives of the United States on offering his Resolution, "providing for the more efficient collection of the public Revenue, in the lawful currency of the country." We copy from them the following passages:—

"The situation of the country, at Mr. W. in regard to the collection of revenues, is most deplorable. With perfectly sound legal currency, the national revenues are not collected in this currency, but in paper of various sorts, and various degrees of value. The origin and progress of the evil are distinctly known, but it is no easy to see its duration or its future extent, if an adequate remedy be not soon found. Before the war, the business of the country was conducted principally by means of the paper of the different state banks. As these were good credit, and paid their notes in gold and silver on demand, no great evils were experienced from the circulation of this paper. Not being, however, part of the legal money of the country, it could not, by law, be received in the payment of duties, taxes or other debts to government. But being payable, and hitherto regularly paid on demand, the collectors and agents of government had generally received it as cash; it had been deposited as cash in the banks which received the deposits of government, and from them it had been drawn as cash, and paid off to creditors of the public.

"During the war, this state of things changed. Many of the banks had been induced to make loans to a very great amount to government. These loans were made by an issue of their own bills. This proceeding threw into circulation an immense quantity of bank paper, no degree corresponding with the mercantile business of the country, resting on nothing for its payment or redemption, but the government stock which were held by the banks. The consequence immediately followed, which it would be imputing a great degree of blindness both to the government and to the banks to suggest they had not foreseen. The excess of paper which was found every where created alarm. Demands began to be made upon the banks, and they all stopped payment. No contrivance to money, without inconvenience to people ever had a shorter course of periment, or a more unequivocal termination. The depreciation of bank paper was the necessary consequence of neglect or refusal on the part of the who issued them to pay them. It placed immediately, and has continued with occasional fluctuation in the degree of depression, to the present moment. What still farther increases the evil, that this bank paper being the issue in different parts of the country, possessing different degrees of credit, the depreciation has not been, and is not now, uniform throughout the United States. It is not the same at Baltimore as at Philadelphia; nor the same at Philadelphia as at New-York. New-England the banks have stopped payment in specie, of course their paper has not been depressed at all. But the notes of the which have ceased to pay specie, nevertheless, been, and still are, red for duties and taxes, in the places where such banks exist. The consequence of all this is, that the people the United States pay their duties taxes in currencies of different value in different places. In other words, taxes and duties are higher in some places than they are in others, by much as the value of gold and silver greater than the value of the descriptions of bank paper which received by government. This difference, in relation to the paper of

which is now, is twenty-  
percent. Taxes and duties, there-  
fore, collected in Massachusetts, are  
quarter higher than the taxes and  
duties which are collected, by virtue of  
the same laws, in the District of Co-  
lumbia.

It is quite clear, that by the statute all  
taxes and duties are required to be  
paid in the legal money of the United  
States, or in treasury notes, agreeably  
to the provisions. It is just as clear,  
that the law has been disregarded, and  
the notes of banks of an hundred  
different descriptions, and almost as  
many different values, have been re-  
quired, and still are received, where the  
law requires legal money or treasury  
notes to be paid.

In these circumstances, I cannot  
praise myself that Congress will ad-  
vance, without attempting something by  
way of remedy. In my opinion, no  
evil has been threatened us. Noth-  
ing can more endanger, either the exis-  
tence and preservation of the public re-  
sources, or the security of private prop-  
erty, than the consequences which are  
to be apprehended from the present  
state of things, if they be not arrested  
timely and an effectual interference.  
Gentlemen consider what will prob-  
ably happen, if Congress should rise  
without the adoption of any measure on  
this subject.

As to any power of compulsion to  
be exercised over the State Banks, they  
are not subject to the direct control of  
the general government. It is for the  
general authorities which created them,  
and which they have acted accord-  
ing to their charters; and if not, what  
will be the remedy for their irregulari-  
ties? But from such of them as continu-  
ed to receive the deposit of public mon-  
ey, government had a right to expect  
that they would conduct their concerns  
according to the safe and well-known  
principles which should properly govern  
such institutions. And this government  
is in all cases a right to protect its own  
treasures, and to guard them against de-  
struction by bad or depreciated paper.—  
It is bound also to collect its taxes of the  
people on a uniform system. These  
taxes and these duties are too important  
to be surrendered to the accommodation  
of any particular interest or temporary  
purpose.

A bank of thirty-five millions has been  
created, for the professed purpose of cor-  
recting the evils of our circulation, and  
of raising the receipts and expendi-  
tures of government. I am not so tan-  
trous in the hope of great benefit from  
this measure as others are. But the  
treasury is also authorized to issue  
five millions of treasury notes, or  
greenbacks, or twenty millions of which  
remain yet to be issued, and which are  
also allowed by law to be received for  
taxes and duties. In addition to these is  
the coin which is in the country, and which  
is sure to come forth into circulation,  
whenever there is a demand for it.—

These means, if wisely and skillfully ad-  
ministered, are sufficient to prevent any  
particular pressure of great inconve-  
nience, in returning to the legal mode  
of collecting the revenue. It is true, it  
may be easier for the people in the  
States in which a depreciated paper ex-  
ists to pay their taxes in such paper, than  
in the legal currency, or treasury notes,  
because they can get it cheaper. But  
this is only saying that it is easier to pay  
a small tax, than to pay a larger one; or  
that money costs more, than that which  
is less valuable than money. A propo-  
sition not to be disputed. But a medium  
of payment, convenient for the people  
and safe for the government, will be fur-  
nished, and may every-where be obtain-  
ed for a reasonable price.— This is all  
that can be justly expected of Congress.

Having provided this, they ought to  
require all parts of the country to con-  
form to the same measure of justice.—  
If taxes be not necessary, they should  
not be laid. If laid, they ought to be col-  
lected without preference or partiality.

But while some gentlemen oppose  
the resolutions because they fix a day  
too near, others think they fix a day too  
distant. In my own judgment, it is not  
so material what the time is, as it is to fix  
a time. The great object is to settle the  
question, that our legal currency is to  
be preserved, and that we are not about  
to embark on the ocean of paper money.  
The State banks, if they consult their  
own interest, or the interest of the com-  
munity, will dispose of their government  
stocks, and prepare themselves to re-  
deem their paper, and fulfil their con-  
tracts. If they should not adopt this  
course, there will be time for the people  
to be informed, that the paper of such  
institutions will not answer the demands  
of government, and that duties and taxes  
must be paid in the manner provided by  
law.

The southern as well as western pa-  
pers complain of the backwardness of  
the spring. After a long and heavy rain  
to Virginia and Maryland, about the 16th  
and 17th inst. the inhabitants were ob-  
liged to resume their fires, to avoid the  
chilliness of a December atmosphere.—  
In Albany, on the 14th, the ground was  
covered with snow.

The Washington, 74, Com. Cham-  
berlain, arrived at Annapolis on the 16th  
inst. in six days from Boston. She is  
to take out Mr. Pinkney to Europe, who  
is expected to embark in a few days.

The following article from the Bos-  
ton Patriot, is written with much  
elegance, and will be read with pecu-  
liar interest by those who have lent a wil-  
ling ear to the eloquence and arguments  
of Mr. Dexter, who was unquestionably  
one of the most accomplished advocates  
of which our country could boast:—

#### PARALLEL BETWEEN DEXTER AND PARSONS.

Per nobile fratrum; both happiest al-  
ike, when applauding one another! Peerless either, but for the other; the  
whole of the mind of one was perhaps  
the full equal to the whole of the mind  
of his rival. All the high qualities of  
intellect were common to both. The  
difference was in the degree and pro-  
minence of particular qualities.—  
Dexter regardless. Parsons ambitious,  
of wit; this with one was a constant  
aim, of the other the occasional acci-  
dent. set greater subtlety in opposi-  
tion to mightier weight; stratagem  
against strength; the felicity that could  
defeat by fortunate ally, against vigor  
that could carry by storm; alertness  
abroad on the watch, against abstraction  
absorbed in itself, enhancing security at  
home; put feror against coolness, ear-  
gerness that would monopolize every  
moment, against patience collected and  
commanding that could wait, in unmov-  
ed contentment, the proper occasion;  
place humor by the side of taste; in-  
dustry on the part, against imagination  
on the wing; facts, the things of earth,  
against fancies, the lights of heaven;  
oppose power that, with respect to its  
subject, had informed itself of all that  
was created, to power that could go on  
to create!—Why pursue farther an en-  
dless comparison? Each of these under-  
standings had the *aliquid immensum in-  
finitumque*, which Cicero says was re-  
quisite for the sphere they had chosen,  
for their common exertion. The mind  
that has long had them in contempla-  
tion together, despairs of transferring its  
own conception of their relative merits  
into a mind less familiar with the sug-  
gestiveness of their nature. The element  
of one was rather the business of de-  
fence, where the object is to detect de-  
fects, and beat down, by attacking the  
weak points of the adversary; the ele-  
ment of the other was the business of  
prosecution, where, to enforce claims,  
you must fortify and establish merits,  
and present to battle, only points strong  
and impregnable. Formidable alike to  
the court, Parsons in arguments on in-  
ternational law. Dexter on international  
law. The advantage with the ju-  
ry was eminently in favor of the  
latter. He was uniformly the object  
to them of implicit confidence for  
fairness, from his extreme dispassiona-  
teness of manner and a peculiar eleva-  
tion of solemnity difficult to be account-  
ed for, but from this supposition; that  
his words were not made for his case,  
but were the words of deliberate, long-  
settled, and independent conviction.—  
His illustrious competitor suffered  
forever with jurors, as the object that  
alarmed their suspicions, from a calu-  
mitous celebrity for singular shrewd-  
ness. To Parsons might possibly ap-  
ply the "*Legulus quidam cautus et  
acutus*" of Cicero; to Dexter, the  
"*orator*". The principal portion of his  
time, the former devoted rather to read-  
ing; the latter to thinking. Parsons  
might have more of profoundness on  
some points; Dexter, of comprehensiv-  
ness on all. That would surprise you  
by the resources of his learning; this by  
his force of illustration and originality  
of invention. Parsons on others, Dexter  
drew on himself.—Hear their cases re-  
spectively! Parsons' arguments apply to  
an individual; Dexter's often to a class.  
You look only for reasons why A should  
recover of B; he astounds you with a  
system; obviously not the inspiration  
of particular emergency; but the birth  
of a prolific mind, the powers of which  
had all been long brooding in secret  
with the pangs of its parturition.

Toward the last of his life in particu-  
lar, it was not unfrequent, when he  
had finished, that the ablest of his adver-  
saries made then appeal to the mercy of  
the court, for further time, before they  
should be called upon to answer so ex-  
tended and complicated an argument.—  
Common law as a system was to Parsons  
an object of pride. He found rapine in  
exploring every part of its limits, and  
looked not beyond. "*In the calm light  
of mild philosophy*," to Dexter was a  
competent to compare this with other  
systems; he perceived and avowed its  
defects. The profession, used by one as  
an art, the other admired, as a science.  
Its forms, for their own sake, were with  
the latter objects of attachment to the  
former, of contempt. One was an advo-  
cate for every thing relevant, in a re-  
vivable under the general issue; the  
other was the vaunted champion of spe-  
cial pleading. Mark these points of  
force! Simultaneously, in the legisla-  
ture of their native State, each was op-  
posed to a majority of his own friends, to a con-  
cidence with himself, in a question on his  
professional subject. Parsons in the  
House, Dexter in the Senate. Between  
doctors like these, what is the probability  
that shall dare to decide? The former  
was justly denominated "*the Great  
the Law*." The other was a character of  
colossal proportions, in the Senate and  
the Forum, in the City and the Cabinet,  
in council and in decision, to his country  
and the world.

**Married,**  
At Alexandria, on the 10th inst. Mr.  
WILLIAM C. GARDNER, Merchant, of  
this town, to Miss ELIZABETH C. Cas-  
sara, daughter of Mr. A. C. Cassara,  
Merchant, of the former place.

**Obit.**  
At Smithfield on Monday last, while  
on a visit to his friends, Capt. John  
Ranz, of this town, in the 79th year of  
his age.—A very respectable citizen,  
and a member of the Society of  
Friends.

**Ship News.**  
PORT OF NEWPORT,  
May 25, 1816.

Entered,  
Sloop Alice, Baker, New-York  
CLEARED,  
Ship George & Mary, Shove, Cork  
New-Jersey, Hodgkinson, Alexandria  
Sloop John, Hart, Plymouth  
Union, Morse, Ocracock  
B. D. Jones, Bliss, New-York  
Shepherdson, Gardner, ditto  
Sch'r Catch-me-if-you-can, Hallet, ditto

At the Isle of May April 10, a New-  
port ship, (probably the Robinson  
Potter,) just arrived.

The Ship George Washington,  
Wood, of this port, was at Bremen  
April 8th, just discharged.  
Schooner Tassel, Dayton, of this  
port, arrived at Cadiz March 15th, from  
Richmond.

**Singular Accident.**  
The brig Phillip, from Charleston  
bound to Bordeaux, with passengers,  
run foul of a Whale on the morning  
of the 24th of April, which damaged the  
brig so much, that she foundered in the  
afternoon of the same day. The pas-  
sengers and crew were all taken off the  
wreck, and four of them arrived at  
New-York on Monday last, in the brig  
Amelia from Antwerp.

NEWBURYPORT, MAY 21.  
**TRADE OF MARTINIQUE.**  
From Capt. Folsom, who has arrived  
here in 23 days from Martinique, we  
learn, that a decree is issued, (without  
any regard to the time of entry) pro-  
hibiting the exportation of any articles of  
the produce of the Island, except Rum  
and Molasses, in American vessels, after  
the 15th inst.

Accounts from St. Barts, to the 30th  
April state, that Flour has risen in the  
British Islands from 19 to 316, owing  
to all of them being closed, except Ne-  
vis, (which by the way closes on the 15th  
May).—It was reported to be as high as  
320 per barrel at Guadeloupe; this cir-  
cumstance has occasioned a consider-  
able demand at St. Barts, and advanced  
the prices from 9 1-2 to 10 1-2 whole-  
sale, and 12 to 13 retail.

#### NEW STATIONARY.

**Rousmaniere & Barber,**  
Have just received,

A New Supply of English and A-  
merican STATIONARY, which  
they warrant as good, and as cheap, as  
can be found in this State.

A large supply of  
**Family BIBLES,**  
With and without Plates.  
Which they will sell lower than usual.

**SCHOOL-BOOKS,**  
Of every description, constantly for  
sale as above.

School-Masters and Country Store-  
Keepers supplied on the best possible  
terms.  
May 25, 1816.

#### SALT.

A Few Hundred Bushels heavy  
SALT, (weighing 86 lbs. per  
bushel) of the Brig Hiram's Cargo,  
remain for sale.—Apply to  
L. ROUSMANIERE.

Who has also for Sale,  
A few barrels Boston No. 1, MESS  
BEEF.  
Newport, May 25.

**TO LET,**  
THE SHOP, and Counting Room  
adjoining, in Thames-Street, late-  
ly occupied by Mr. P. O. Richmond.

Stores on the Wharf of the heirs of  
George Gibbs, deceased  
The House and Lot in Thames-  
street, lately occupied by Mrs. Hind,  
deceased

The House and Lot on the Hill, in  
Levens-Street, formerly occupied by  
Thomas Green, deceased.  
Inquire of Cap. WILLIAM ENGS,  
or of WALTER CHANNING, Bos-  
ton.  
Newport, May 24. 3w

**WANTED,**  
A SALT NURSE, a respectable  
Woman with a good breast of  
Milk.—Inquire at the Office of the  
Newport Mercury.  
May 25, 1816.

#### NEW GOODS.

**H. SESSIONS,**  
Has this Day received,  
A Large Assortment of SUMMER  
GOODS, which he offers for  
Sale at low prices, for cash or approved  
credit.  
Newport, May 24. 3w

#### NOTICE.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Stock-  
holders of the Marine Insurance  
Company, will be held at their Office,  
on Monday, the 3d day of June next,  
at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose  
of choosing nine Directors, agreeably to  
the 6th article of the charter of said  
Company, and for the transaction of  
such other business as may be consider-  
ed necessary.—A punctual attendance  
is requested.  
BENJAMIN PIERCE, Sec'y.  
Newport, May 20.

#### PEWS FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the  
following PEWS, viz:—No. 6,  
No. 10, No. 24, No. 55, No. 56 and  
No. 60, in TRINITY CHURCH, in this  
Town, will be sold at Public Auction  
to the highest bidder, at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon, on the first MONDAY  
of August next, in said Church, to dis-  
charge the rents due thereon, unless  
the same shall be paid previous to that  
date.

By order of the Vestry,  
EDWARD BRINLEY, Senior Warden  
Newport, May 23, 1816.

#### TO LET,

A convenient DWELLING-  
House, pleasantly situated on  
the south side of Washington-square,  
and lately occupied by Mr. J. H.  
Wheelwright.—For terms, &c. apply to  
WALTER CORNELL.  
Portsmouth, May 23.

#### Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend in person, or by  
Deputy, at the State House in New-  
port on Monday, the 10th day of June next,  
from 10 o'clock until 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and  
from 2 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon; at the  
house of Robert Fish, inn-keeper, in Port-  
smouth, on Tuesday, the 11th June from 10  
o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the  
afternoon; at the house of Benjamin England  
inn-keeper in Tiverton, on Wednesday, the  
12th of June, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon  
until 4 o'clock in the afternoon; at the house  
of Humphrey Brownell, inn-keeper, in Little-  
Compton, on Thursday, the 13th June, from  
10 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the  
afternoon; at the Court House (Academy Hall) in  
Bristol on Friday, the 14th June, from 10  
o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the  
afternoon; at the house of Edward Kelley, inn-  
keeper, in Warren, on Saturday, the 15th  
June, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 4  
o'clock in the afternoon; for the purpose of  
receiving any information that may be fur-  
nished, as to the changes which may have  
taken place in the assessable property of in-  
dividuals since the last assessment, made un-  
der the act of January 9, 1815, and previous  
to the 1st of June, 1816 which information  
must be given in writing under the signature  
of the person whose tax may be affected there-  
by. And at other times, the subscriber may  
be found every day in the week, (Sundays  
excepted) from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon  
and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at  
his counting room in Bristol, until the 25th of  
June next—where any information relative to  
the changes in property subject to the United  
States Direct Tax, will be received.  
In all cases in which such information of a  
change in the assessable property of any per-  
son, according to the preceding assessment,  
shall not be so received, such person and prop-  
erty will continue liable to the whole tax  
chargeable thereon, agreeably to that assess-  
ment.

JOHN D'WOLF,  
Principal Assessor 1st Rhode Island District.  
Dated May 18, 1816.

N. B.—All letters to and from the Prin-  
cipal Assessors, relative to their official duties,  
will be transmitted free of postage.

#### Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend in person, or by  
Deputy, at the State House in East-  
Greenwich on Monday, the 10th June next—  
At the house of Daniel Whisman, in Appo-  
matz, Warwick, on Tuesday, the 11th June—  
At the house of Thomas Waterman in Coventry  
on Wednesday, the 12th June.—At the house  
of Joseph Elmer, in West Greenwich on  
Thursday, the 13th June.—At the house of  
John Pabed, in Richmond on Friday, the  
14th June.—At Hopkinton City, on Saturday,  
the 15th June.—At the house of Sylvester Ga-  
vett in Westerly, on Monday, 17th June.—At  
the house of Edward Wilcox, in Charlestown,  
on Tuesday, the 18th June.—At the State  
House in South Kingstown, on Wednesday,  
the 19th June.—At Mr. Hine's Tavern, in  
Buster, on Thursday, the 20th June.—From  
the hours of 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon,  
and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on  
each of the above days, and on other days at  
my office in Wickford; for the purpose of  
receiving any information that may be fur-  
nished as to the changes which may have  
taken place in the assessable property of in-  
dividuals since the last assessment made un-  
der the act of January 9 1815 and previous to the  
1st of June 1816 which information must be  
given in writing under the signature of the  
person whose tax may be affected thereby.—  
All information relative to the changes in  
property subject to the United States Direct  
Tax, will be thankfully received, and by law,  
all letters to and from the Principal As-  
sessor, relative to their official duties, will  
be transmitted free of postage.  
WILLIAM HAMMOND,  
Principal Assessor 3d Rhode Island District.  
North-Kingstown, May 21, 1816.

#### Sales at Auction.

**Administrator's Sale.**

On the 26th of 5th month inst. at 2  
o'clock, A. M. will be sold at Auction,  
at the Farm in Portsmouth, occupied  
by W. T. Fortna,

ONE Chariot and Harness.  
One Coach and Harness.  
One Saddle and Bridle.  
Old Wine, in casks and bottles.  
One large Syphon.—one small ditto.  
A small English.  
A box of Carpenter's Tools  
1 Spy-Glass—1 Pistol  
Two Thermometers—2 Barometers  
1 Surveyor's Chain—1 tape-measure  
One spirit level and staff  
1 powder flask  
1 case mathematical instruments  
One small Painting-Brush, tools and  
Paints—A rain-water Gauge  
Money scales and weights, in a bagreen  
box  
A large quantity of Newspapers  
A Checo-press—1 Grindstone—a pair  
of box-shears  
And sundry other Articles.

WILLIAM ROTCH, jun.  
Administrator to the estate of  
SAMUEL ELAM, deceased.  
New-Bedford, 13th of 5th mo. 1816.

#### Ship Two-Catherines at Auction.

On THURSDAY, June 4, 1816, at 12  
o'clock A. M. will be sold at Auction,  
on Capt. T. DENNIS's Wharf.

THE NEW SHIP TWO-  
CATHARINES, bur-  
then 366 tons, built of the  
best materials, and is well  
found with Sails, Cables, anchors, boats,  
&c.—An Inventory of which can be  
seen by applying to Capt. THOMAS  
DENNIS, or WILLIAM PIERCE, and the  
ship may be viewed any time previous  
to the Sale.—Conditions made known  
at the Sale.  
Newport, May 16.

On MONDAY, June 17, 1816, at 11  
o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public  
Auction, on the premises, (if fair; if  
not, the first fair day after.)

THREE Lots of LAND, belonging  
to the estate of WILLIAM HALLAM  
deceased, viz:—One Lot of Land with  
a Dwelling-House thereon, situated on  
the Point, bounded easterly on Wash-  
ington-street, northerly on land of Ma-  
ry Hill, and westerly on the salt water.  
Also, One other Lot bounded easterly  
on said Washington-street, northerly  
on land belonging to said estate, and  
westerly on the salt water.—Likewise,  
One other Lot of Land situated in  
Marsh-street, on the Point.—The above  
Lots will be sold by a Decree of the  
Supreme Judicial Court, for the pay-  
ment of the demands on said estate.  
JOB TOWNSEND, Auctioneer.  
Newport, May 17, 1816.

#### NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers have been appoint-  
ed by the Hon. Court of Probate for  
the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to  
receive and examine the claims against the  
estate of DAVID WILKES, late of  
said town of Portsmouth, deceased, repre-  
sented insolvent; and give notice, that  
six months from the date hereof are  
allowed to the creditors to bring in and  
prove their claims; and that we will attend  
at our respective dwellings, during said pe-  
riod, for that purpose.

BENJAMIN FREEBORN, } Com'rs  
BENJAMIN PEARCE, }  
All persons indebted to said Estate, are  
requested to make immediate payment to  
GEORGE HALL, 3d Adm'r.  
Portsmouth, May 20, 1816.

#### State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 20, 1816.  
THE Creditors of JOHN NEWTON,  
of Newport, in the county of New-  
port, Cooper, are hereby notified to ap-  
pear, if they shall think fit, at the General  
Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the  
third Monday of June next, then and there  
to show cause, if any they may have, why  
his petition for the benefit of an Act passed  
in June 1786, entitled "An Act for the re-  
lief of Insolvent Debtors," ought not to be  
granted.  
SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'y.

#### State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 20, 1816.  
THE Creditors of BENJAMIN TUEL,  
of Newport, blacksmith, are hereby  
notified to appear at the General Assembly  
to be holden at Newport, on the third Monday  
of June next, to show cause why his petition  
for the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1786  
entitled, "An Act for the relief of in-  
solvent debtors," ought not to be granted.  
SAMUEL EDDY, Sec'y.

#### NOTES.

Of the BANKS in this Town, print-  
ed on STAMPED PAPER, are  
for sale at this Office.—Also for Sale  
STAMP from 5 Dollars to 6 Cents.  
Newport, May 17.

# **Poetry.** **ODE TO MELANCHOLY.**

BY MRS. HADCLIFFE.

**S**PIRIT of love and sorrow—hail!  
Thy solemn voice from far I hear,  
Mingling with evening's dying gale!  
Hail, with this sadly pleasing tear!

On this still, this lonely hour,  
Thine own sweet hour of slaying day,  
Awake thy lute, whose charming pow'r  
Shall call up Fancy to obey!

To paint the wild, romantic dream,  
That meets the poet's musing eye,  
As on the bank of shadowy stream  
He breathes to her the fervid sigh.

O lonely spirit! let thy song  
Lead me thro' all thy sacred haunts;  
The minstrel's moonlight aisle along,  
Where spectres raise the midnight chant.

I hear thy dirges faintly swell!  
Then sink at once in silence drear,  
While from the pillar'd cloister's cell  
Dimly their gliding forms appear!

Lead where the pine wood wave on high,  
Where pathless sod is darkly seen,  
As the cold moon with trembling eye,  
Darts her long beams the leaves between.

Lead me to mountain's dusky head,  
Where, far below, in shape profound,  
Wild forests, plains and hamlets spread,  
And sad the chimes of vesper sound.

Or guide me where the dashing car  
Just breaks the stillness of the vale,  
As slow it tracks the winding shore,  
To meet the ocean's distant sail.

To pebbly banks that Nature loves,  
With meadow's d'ry surges loud and deep,  
Where the dark cliff bends o'er the waves,  
And wild the winds of autumn sweep.

There pause, at midnight's spectred hour,  
And let the long resounding gale;  
And catch the fleeting moonlight's pow'r  
O'er flaming seas, and distant sail.

**INDIA COTTONS.**  
**E. SESSIONS,**  
Has this Day received,  
A SUPPLY of India Cottons, for  
A Shootings and Shirtings; black  
and colour'd Lingerie; pind and black  
tutti with Handkerchiefs, and black  
Babingtons; with a variety of other  
Articles—which in addition to his former  
stock, make a complete assortment  
of DRY GOODS, which he will sell  
for cash or approved credit, as low as  
can be purchased elsewhere.

N. B.—All those indebted, are re-  
quested to make payment.—Accounts  
of long standing, if not immediately at-  
tended to, he will be under the necessity  
of lodging for collection.  
Newport, April 3.

**WILLIAM WHITE,**  
Has Removed from No. 21 to No's.  
36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he  
has for Sale

**S**IX bags Coffee; 65 boxes Raisins;  
1 bhd. calveant Peas; 33 dozen  
baskets Salt; 1 bale cotton; 9 casks  
Rice; 2 bhd. Pea-nuts; 50,000 wt.  
sheet lead; and a small quantity of  
Dry Goods.

A L S O,

Six Boxes of assorted GARDEN-  
SEEDS, (put up by the Shakers,) con-  
sisting of white, yellow, and red onion;  
blond, orange and turnip beet; carrot;  
paranip; long and early short cucum-  
ber; datch, crockneck summer and  
winter squash; white head, early curl'd  
and speckled Lettuce; double pepper  
grass; salsimon and scarlet radish  
drumhead, savoy, red and early york-  
shire cabbage; Bat and French turnip;  
cage; cyane and squash pepper; bur-  
net; solid celery; summer savory;  
parsley; asparagus; water and musk  
melons; pinks; english correll; early  
June, golden hotspur, early charlton,  
white marrowfat and green dwarf Peas;  
strawberry, dwarf, early six weeks;  
blue and white cranberry, pale kidney  
and long Beans.  
Newport, March 1.

**NOTICE.**

**T**HE Subscriber having been ap-  
pointed by the Hon. Court of  
Probate for the town of Newport, Ad-  
ministratrix on the estate of her late  
husband EDWARD CODDINGTON, late  
of said Newport, mariner, deceased, and  
having given bonds as the law directs,  
requests all persons indebted to said  
estate to make immediate payment, and  
those having any demands to present  
them for settlement to her.

ANN CODDINGTON, Adm'r.  
Newport, May 18, 1816.

**CLARKE COOK,**  
Offers for Sale at his Store,  
No. 64, Thames-Street,  
A N Assortment of English, French  
and India GOODS, very low  
for Cash, by the piece or single yard.

A L S O,

**Cognac and Nantz BRANDY**  
By the Pipe, Barrel or Gallon.  
Treasury Notes and New-Yor  
Money taken at par.  
Newport, March 9.

**REMOVAL.**  
**J. F. TOWNSEND,**  
Informs his Friends and the  
Public,  
THAT he has removed his Store  
to No. 141, Thames-street, the  
stand lately occupied by John M.  
Mansfield, deceased, where he offers  
or sale, a handsome Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS**  
Cheap for Cash.  
Newport, Dec. 8.

**Dissolution of Co-Partnership.**  
**T**HE Co-Partnership in business,  
hitherto existing between the Sub-  
scribers, under the Firm of Solomon  
Townsend & Co. and John F. Town-  
send & Co. is this day, by mutual con-  
sent, dissolved.

All Persons without exception, in-  
debted to either of said Firms, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment,  
and those who have demands, to present  
them for settlement to John F. Town-  
send, who is authorized to close said  
concerns.

**SOLOMON TOWNSEND,**  
**JOHN F. TOWNSEND**  
Newport, Dec. 9, 1815.

**James Townsend & Co.**  
Offer for Sale at their Store, No. 83,  
Thames-street, cheap for cash, at  
wholesale and retail, the following ar-  
ticles.

**M**ADEIRA, Vidonia, Lisbon and  
Currant Wines; Brandy; West-  
India, Cherry and New-England Rum;  
Gin; Whiskey; Wine glasses and  
Tumblers; Plates; cups and saucers;  
Loaf, white powdered and brown Su-  
gars; Hyson, young hyson, hyson skin,  
souchong and broken Tea; coffee;  
chocolate; rice; pepper; nutmegs;  
cloves; Spanish and American Sa-  
gars; Virginia and Maryland Tobacco;  
soap; starch; sperma and tallow can-  
dles; coarse and blown Salt; hams;  
cheese; butter; pork; codfish; po-  
tatoes, &c. &c.  
Newport, Jan. 12.

**FANCY EARTHEN-WARE**  
**STEPHEN H. CAHOONE,**  
No. 136, Thames-Street.  
HAS just received an elegant As-  
sortment of Gold and Silver Lu-  
stre and Pearl Ware TRAYS—with  
a great variety of blue, printed, enamel-  
led and cream color'd Ware.—All of  
which will be sold at fair prices.  
Newport, March 1.

**JOSHUA S. ROGERS,**  
Has just received and now offers for  
Sale at No. 143, corner of Thames  
and Mary Street, cheap for cash, the  
following articles.

|                                                      |                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>TENERIFFE</b><br>and Sherry<br>WINES.             | Coffee<br>Chocolate<br>Rice, pepper<br>Pimento<br>Cloves  |
| Brandy and Jama-<br>RUM                              | Nutmegs<br>Philadelphia Flour<br>Mustard                  |
| Loaf, white, pow-<br>der'd and brown<br>Sugars       | Sweet Oil<br>Muscateel Raisins<br>Figs, Ginger,<br>Starch |
| Hyson, Young hy-<br>son, Souchong,<br>and broken Tea | Mould candles, &c.                                        |
| Plates<br>Cups and saucers                           |                                                           |

New-York Money taken at a  
small discount.  
Newport, March 22.

**FOR SALE,**  
**T**HAT pleasantly situated Dwell-  
ing-House, fronting Washington  
and corner of Willow-street, on East-  
on's Point, and is in good repair.—If  
not sold by the 1st of May, it will then  
be to Rent.

**TO LET**  
The lower part of the House next  
eastward of the above, fronting Willow  
street.—Apply to  
**JAMES TOWNSEND.**  
Newport, March 6.

**FOR SALE,**  
**T**HE New and pleasantly situated  
HOUSE, No. 2, Barney-street,  
lately occupied by William Marchant.  
—For terms, (which will be liberal)  
apply to  
**DAVID RODMAN.**  
Newport, 17th of 4th mo. 1816.

**Edinburgh Review.**  
**Roumaniere & Barber,**  
At their Book, Stationary and  
Chart Store,  
Have just received,  
**THE EDINBURGH RE-  
VIEW, Vols. 9 and 10,—and  
QUARTERLY REVIEW,**  
No. 26.—Subscribers are re-  
quested to call for their Num-  
bers.

**Who have for Sale,**  
**A large supply of  
Family BIBLES,**  
With and without Plates.  
Which they will sell lower than usual

**ACCOUNT BOOKS.**  
Have for Sale,  
A great variety of  
**Ledgers, Journals, Waste, In-  
voice, Sales, Cash, and  
Record BOOKS,**  
Made of the best Paper, bound in a su-  
perior manner, and Patent Ruled.

**WRITING-PAPER.**  
**240 Reams of Writing  
and Letter PAPER,**  
Of every description, from the best  
Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most  
inferior, which they will sell on as good  
terms as can be procured at the Manu-  
factory.

**SCHOOL-BOOKS,**  
Of every description, constantly for  
sale as above.  
School-Masters and Country Store-  
Keepers supplied on the best possible  
terms.

**English and American  
Stationary,**  
Of every description, and at the low-  
est possible prices constantly for sale  
as above.  
April 27, 1816.

**DAVID RODMAN,**  
No. 109, Thames-Street.  
Respectfully informs his Friends and  
the Public,  
THAT he has recently made such  
additions to his stock of **BOOTS**  
and **SHOES**, as renders his Assort-  
ments very general; which he is now  
selling cheaper than at any former pe-  
riod.

Also for Sale

**SOLE LEATHER** of a very superior  
quality, well tanned and pressed, which  
he intends keeping constantly on hand,  
having made arrangements for a regu-  
lar supply.

Boot Soles by the pair; binding skins,  
webbing by the piece or yard, boot  
cord, &c. &c.  
Newport 17th of 4th mo 1816.

**WILLIAM WHITE,**  
Has just received and for Sale,  
300 Bushels Bonavista SALT  
Casks Tenerife Wine  
1 do. Clover Seed, at 18 cents per lb.  
12 Barrels Muscovado SUGAR  
2 Casks English bottled Porter  
3 barrels Philadelphia Ale  
2 do. Currants  
2 Kegs Raisins  
3 do. Paints  
350 assorted Baskets.  
Newport, April 12.

**TO LET,**  
And Possession given immediately.  
**T**HAT pleasantly situated House  
on Prospect-Hill, lately occupied  
by Mr William Tisdale, with a large  
Garden.—Also, The House and Store  
in Thames-street, lately occupied by  
Mr. William S. Nichols. For terms,  
apply to  
**SILAS DEAN.**  
Who has for sale,  
500 Spars; 25,000 ft. Boards; 5000  
Clapboards; 20,000 Shingles.  
Newport, May 4.

**FOR SALE, or TO LET,**  
And immediate Possession given.  
**A** CONVENIENT DWELLING-HOUSE,  
pleasantly situated in Spring-  
Street, in good repair, with a garden,  
well of water, and other conveniences.  
For terms, &c. apply to  
**SAMUEL I. GREENE.**  
Newport, March 28.

**TO LET,**  
**T**HE STORE formerly belonging  
to the Estate of the late George  
Chaplin, Esq.—Apply to  
**GEORGE C. MASON.**  
Newport, March 1.

**SILAS DEAN,**  
Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67,  
Thames-Street.  
**A**N Assortment of **ENGLISH  
GOODS**.—Also, in Stores on  
his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee,  
Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table  
Fish—Boards; Plank, Shingles, Cor-  
dage, second-hand rigging cables and  
anchors.

Likewise for Sale,  
30 Barrels No. 1, Boston **BEEF**  
130 do. **Atewicks**  
200 Hoghead Shooks.  
Newport, Jan. 1, 1816.

**Beriah & Daniel Waite,**  
Have just received, and for Sale at  
their Store,  
**A** few Hogheads and Barrels first  
quality Brown **SUGARS**, with a  
general Assortment of **GUACAMAZA**,  
**CACONARY** and **DRY GOODS**.  
Newport, April 26.

**Greene, Tillinghast, & Co**  
**H**AVE just received from New-  
York, and offer for Sale at their  
FACTORY STORE, near Wickford, a  
general Assortment of  
**Dry Goods, Crockery, and  
Hardware.**  
Which they will sell at Wholesale and  
Retail, as low for Cash, Country Pro-  
duce, or Weaving, as can be bought at  
any store in the State.  
North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

**EDWARD STANHOPE,**  
Has for Sale, at his Store in Broad-  
Street.  
**F**RESH Alexandria and Richmond  
**FLOUR**, suitable for family use.  
Newport, May 3.

**JONATHAN EASTON,**  
No. 53, Broad-street, Offers for Sale,  
**T**WENTY Barrels Molasses, at 45  
cents per gallon; a few barrels  
Flour, of a superior quality; Coffee,  
Starch, Pimento, &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of **DRY GOODS**,  
which will be sold at wholesale and re-  
tail, cheaper than can be bought in  
Newport.  
Newport, May 4.

**VALUABLE  
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**  
**T**HAT large and very commodious  
three-story Dwelling-House, No.  
5, and Lot of Land, situated on the  
north side of Washington-square, next  
westward of Mr. Charles Fek's.—The  
House consists of 18 Rooms, including  
a handsome Shop.—The Lot measures  
about 40 feet in front, and extends back  
on Duke-street 90 feet, with a large  
cellar, a spacious paved yard, a good  
well of water, and a small garden, ad-  
joining to which is a convenient store  
and loft, measuring 27 by 18 feet.—  
The situation being airy and very plea-  
sant, is the most eligible spot in New-  
port for a Boarding-House.—For terms  
&c. enquire of Messrs & Jacob  
LOPEZ.  
Newport, May 4.

**TO LET,**  
And Possession given immediately.  
**T**HE convenient Dwelling-House  
situated in Thames-Street, op-  
posite No. 151, now occupied by  
Mrs. S. Wood.

A L S O,

The **HOUSE** lately occupied by  
Capt. Wilcox and Dr. Johnson, which  
is in the rear of the former.—It is plea-  
santly situated; has spacious rooms, and  
is well calculated for a Boarding-  
House, or convenient for two fami-  
lies.—For further particulars and terms  
enquire of  
**JOHN COGGESHALL.**  
Newport, April 26.

**TO LET,**  
**T**HE House, Garden and out-  
houses, late the estate of Joseph  
Boss, situated in Bridge, near Wash-  
ington-Street.—Also to Let, A STORE,  
with or without the House.—Possession  
given on or before the 13th of April  
next.—Apply to  
**JOHN L. BOSS.**  
Newport, March 1.

**WASHINGTON ACADEMY**  
**W**ILL be opened on **MONDAY**  
NEXT, for the reception of  
Scholars, under the Tuition of Mr.  
Carr Northup, where every branch of  
Education will be taught, and the strict-  
est attention paid to the manners and  
morals of the Pupils.  
North-Kingstown, April 30.

**FOR SALE,**  
**A** LOT of LAND situated on  
Belvue and William-streets, for-  
merly the property of Mr. Levi Bar-  
ker.—For terms, apply to  
**SYLVESTER R. HAZARD.**  
Newport, March 7.

**Charts, Pilots,  
Quadrants, &c.**  
**ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,**  
**I**NFORM MATRONS of Vessels  
and CAPTAINS, that they continue  
keep for Sale, at their Book, Stationary  
and Chart Store, No. 1 & 2, Long  
Wharf,  
**Bowditch's Practical Navigation**  
and American Coast Pilot, (new ed-  
ition)—Ship-Master's Assistant, Ma-  
man's Daily Assistant, Mercantile  
Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary,  
Abbott on Shipping—Quadrants, Scale  
Dividers, Log-book Paper, Seamen's  
Journals—Blank Books of every de-  
scription—Walton's best black Lead  
Powder—And all kinds of **STATION-  
ARY**, at as low prices as can be  
purchased in America.

A L S O

A great Variety of **CHARTS**  
and **PILOTS** of the Coasts of Amer-  
ica, Europe, the Mediterranean, &c.  
of Africa, West-India, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Com-  
mercial and Custom-House **BLANK**  
comprising Manifests, (foreign &  
coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping  
Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.  
March 11, 1815.

**ROBERT BOBINSON,**  
Has for Sale,  
**T**EN or 12 Tons first quality  
Petersburgh clean **HEMP**, and  
Ten Tons Swedish square IRON  
3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.  
Newport, August 18.

**ROBERT STEVENS,**  
Has for Sale at his Store,  
100 bbls. Philadelphia superfine Flour  
4 Casks Philadelphia Whiskey  
6 barrels do. Crackers  
10 do. Ship-Bread  
5 Casks New Rice  
Russels Duck by the bolt.  
Newport, April 12.

**LIVE HOGS.**  
**A**BOUT Sixty likely Live HOGS  
of various sizes, for sale on re-  
asonable terms, by  
**HENRY BULL.**  
Newport, April 13.

**FOR SALE,**  
**A** FARM situated in Middle-  
ton and Portsmouth, containing 3  
Acres, chiefly meadow land, with  
good orchard, dwelling house, out-  
houses, &c.—For further particulars  
enquire at the Office of the Newport  
Mercury.  
March 8, 1816.

**To Let,**  
**T**HE Brick House, No. 28,  
Thames-street.—Apply to  
**S. MALBONE.**  
Newport, April 7.

**FOR SALE,**  
**A** SECOND-HAND CHAISE, built  
in Philadelphia of the best materials,  
very little worn, and now in good order  
for use.—Enquire at the Office of the  
Newport Mercury.  
April 26, 1815.

**FROLIC.**  
**T**HE high bred Horse **FROLIC** will  
be in Narragansett, the present season,  
as follows:—At Mr. Joseph Reynolds's,  
Little-Red Hill, on Mondays and Tuesdays  
At Gen. Joseph Stanton's, in Charlestown,  
Wednesdays Saturdays, and Sundays.—  
Mr. Sylvester Gavitt's, in Wetherly, on Thurs-  
days and Fridays.—Terms Five, Three and  
Two Dollars.—Frolic is 16 hands high, with  
high carriage and elegant figure; 5 bbls  
blooded from the best selected and imported  
breeds.  
South Kingtown, April 16.

**NOTICE.**  
**W**HE the Subscribers have been ap-  
pointed by the Hon. Court of Probate  
for the town of South-Kingtown, Commis-  
sioners to receive and examine the claims against the  
estate of **WILLIAM H. KNOWLES**, late  
of said South-Kingtown, deceased, re-  
presented insolvent; and give notice, that  
six months from the date hereof, shall be  
allowed to the creditors to bring in and  
prove their claims; and that we will attend  
at our respective dwellings, and also at the  
house of Joseph Reynolds, in said town, on  
the 1st Monday in July, August and Sep-  
tember, at one o'clock P. M. for that purpose.

**DANIEL STANTON,** Comm'r  
**PELEG BROWN,** Comm'r  
All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to  
**BENJAMIN S. KNOWLES, Adm'r.**  
South-Kingtown, April 8, 1816.

**THE** Subscribers having been ap-  
pointed at the March term of the Supreme Ju-  
dicial Court for the County of Newport, Com-  
missioners or Assignees of the estate and  
effects of **JOHN BAKER**, of Newport, who  
whom has been extended the benefit of the  
Act, entitled, "An Act for the relief of in-  
solvent debtors"—give notice to the Creditors  
of the said JOHN BAKER, to exhibit and  
prove to us their respective claims, within  
nine months from the date hereof, or they  
will be precluded according to law.

**ANTHONY WILBOUR,** Comm'r  
**JOHN A. COLLINS,** Comm'r  
**JOHN TILLINGHAST,** Comm'r  
Newport, March 10, 1816.